

Farmer's Department.

How Weeds are Propagated.
THERE are several sources from which
farms derive their weeds. One amongst
the most prominent is the sowing of
foul seeds, such as Clover, Timothy, or
even garden seeds. Prof. Buckman
discovered in a pint of common clover
seed, 7,600 weed seeds; in one pint of
Dutch Clover, (white) 25,560 weed seeds,
and in another pint of the same seed,
70,400 weed seeds. This seems almost
incredible, but, to any one who has in-
vestigated the subject, there is nothing
surprising in it. How is this to be
remedied? First, it may be from re-
liable seedsmen, and only seed of the
very best quality. Second, and the
better plan is, for every farmer to pro-
cure a number of small sieves of differ-
ent degrees of fineness. If any of your
readers are curious to know how many
foul seeds are contained in a peck of
clover or timothy seed, let him procure a
sieve that will not permit the clover or
timothy seeds to pass through it, and
another, which will just allow of their
passage. The fine sieve will allow the
passage of seeds smaller than clover or
timothy, and the coarse one will retain
those which are larger. I have made
many experiments of this kind, and
even to what appeared to be the prim-
rose seed, invariably found enough weed
seeds to foul any farm on which they
would be sown. The same plan should
be adopted with garden seeds. The
sowing in a single season will re-pay the
outlay for sieves more than four fold,
and in some cases a hundred fold.

Again, the dunghill is another prolific
source of weeds on a farm. Many far-
mers are in the habit of throwing all
the weeds they collect about their farms
into the dunghills. This is an excel-
lent and economic practice, provided
they are cut before they have gone to
seed. But, unfortunately, weed cutting
and gathering is rarely done while the
weeds are green, and, as a consequence,
the next season, their pestiferous seeds
are scattered broadcast over the farm
with the manure, and, as is to be expect-
ed, a harvest of weeds and a heavy out-
lay of labor is the result. Never throw
a weed which has ripened its seeds upon
the dunghill.

Let every farmer who desires clean
grains and profitable returns adopt
the fixed rule, that "No weeds shall be
allowed to perfect their seeds undisturbed." Constant cutting will destroy
most persistent perennials, and will cer-
tainly eradicate all annual plants. Bri-
ars and other bushes, if cut at the sea-
son referred to, will soon disappear;
and if woody portions of the farm are
mowed or hoed before the plants mature
their seeds, the result must be their com-
plete eradication.—Hampton Culturist.

Growing Turnips With Corn.
MR. BARNES, of Westmoreland,
Onedia county, N. Y., has a novel way
of growing turnips with corn, which we
do not remember to have seen described
before. He plants his corn three feet
four inches apart, each way, which
makes 4,000 hills to the acre and man-
ures in the hills with well rotted manure.
He uses about ten loads of manure to
the acre, and while loading up
the manure in the yard, turnip seed
is scattered over the load two or three
times, or in other words, when a third
of the load is put upon the wagon, a few
seeds are sprinkled over it, and so on
for every third of the load. The manure
is then carted to the field and placed in
the rows where it is to be used, and the
corn planted. He states by this method
that about every hill will have its
turnip plant, which grows well with
the corn, and yields at the rate of one
hundred and fifty bushels to the acre of
rows, without any detriment to the corn
crop. The turnip plants become firmly
established by the time the corn is fit to
cut, and after that make most of their
growth, advancing with great rapidity.
—Utica Herald.

Tan Bark for Potatoes.
THE subject is brought before the far-
mers of England, by a communication
in the Mark Lane Express. M. R. B.
Barnford claims thirty-five years' prac-
tice and experience in this matter; and
has issued a pamphlet giving his meth-
od of using it, which is in brief the fol-
lowing: He does not cut his potatoes
for setting, but sets them whole, and
the largest he can select. The rows are
thirty inches apart, and the potatoes are
put nine inches from each other in the
row. The land is plowed only eight
inches deep, throws the manure firmly
in the furrows, puts in the tubers, and
covers them in with tan refuse, nine
inches deep, instead of earthing up. In
this way he reports that in 1875 he raised
675 bushels of potatoes—not a rotten one
among them—to the acre, with nothing
but waste tan as a covering. This is of
great importance, the tan refuse being
of little or no value, and if it can be put
to so important and advantageous a use
as in this case, should be widely known
and practised.

Corn.
THERE is a tendency to err in plant-
ing too large varieties, and those that need a
long season. This leads to planting too
far apart. On soils properly manured
3x3x3 feet is far apart enough for the
hills of our largest flint corn, and four
feet each way, right for dent corn. The
little Northern varieties should be much
closer; sown in drills, three feet apart,
and stalks left eight inches apart in
the drills, very heavy crops are often ob-
tained. The roots of corn wander ob-
liquely, and take up only moderately
enriched land the plants must stand
farther apart. Corn rarely begins to
grow before the middle of June, and if
well up by the last of this month or the
first of next, it is well enough.

Look out for weeds all this month;
they grow in a night, and require con-
stant care and labor to keep down.

For the Young Folks.

The Feast of Cherries.
IN the early part of the sixteenth
century, cherries were very rare in
Germany; there had been a rot, and it
was with the utmost difficulty that any
could be preserved. But a citizen of
Hamburg, named Wolf, had in the mid-
dle of the town a walled garden, and
in the garden he had gathered the rarest
of cherry trees, and by constant watch-
fulness he had kept away the disease
from his fruit, so that he alone possessed
healthy cherry trees, and those in great
abundance, bearing the juiciest of cher-
ries. All who wished cherries must go
to him for them, and he sold them at
the highest prices, so that every season
he reaped a great harvest of gold from
his cherries. Far and near, Wolf's cher-
ry trees were known, and he grew rich
and more famous.

One season, when his cherry trees
were in blossom, and giving promise of
an abundant crop, a war broke out in
the North of Germany, in which Ham-
burg was invaded. The city was besieged,
and so surrounded by the enemy that
no help could reach it. Slowly they con-
sumed the provisions that were gathered,
the famine was staring them in the face;
no did they dare yield to the enemy,
for in those days there was little mercy
shown to the conquered, and while any
food remained, the people held out, making valiant sallies
into the enemy's camp, and growing weaker
daily, as less and less food remained to
them.

Meanwhile, the enemy grew more
ferocious with time. The heat was intense,
and had dried up the brooks and springs
in all the country about, so that the be-
siegers were becoming wild with thirst;
it made them more savage, and the
Commanding General would listen to
no terms, but swore to destroy the city,
and to put all the inhabitants, soldiers,
and old men, women and children to
the sword.

But would it not be better thus to be
killed outright, than to suffer the slow
death of famine? Wolf thought of
these things as he returned one day to
his garden in the midst of the city, after
a week of fighting with the enemy. In
his absence the cherries had ripened
fast in the hot sun, and were now su-
perb, fairly bursting with the red juice,
and making one's mouth water at the
sight.

A sudden thought came into his head
as he looked at his cherries, and a hope
sprang up that he might yet save his
fellow-townsmen. There was not a mo-
ment to lose, for twenty-four hours
more of suffering would make the town
delirious. He brought together all the
children of the town, to the number of
three hundred, and had them dressed
wholly in white. In those days, and
in that country, the funeral processions
were thus dressed. He brought them
each into his orchard, and loaded each
with a branch, heavy with rich, juicy
cherries, and marshalling them, sent
them out of the city, a feeble procession
to the camp of the enemy. The dying
men and women filled the streets as the
white-robed children passed through the
gates and out into the country.

The besieging General saw the pro-
cession drawing near, concealed by the
boughs they were carrying, and he sus-
pected some stratagem, as it were Bur-
nam wood coming to Dunsinane. Then
he was told that they were the children
of Hamburg, who had heard that he
and his army were suffering of thirst,
and were bringing luscious cherries to
quench it. Thereat he was very angry,
for he was of a cruel and violent nature
and said that they had come to mock
him, and he would surely have them
put to death before his eyes, even as he
had sworn he would do to all the peo-
ple of the city.

But when the procession came before
him and he saw the poor children, so
thin, so pale, so worn out with hunger,
the rough man's heart was touched; a
spring of fatherly love that had long
been choked up in him, broke forth; he
was filled with pity, and tears came in-
to his eyes, and what the warriors of
the town could not do, the peaceful
children in white did—they vanquished
the hard heart. That evening the little
cherry bearers returned to the city, and
with them went a great procession of
carts filled with provisions for the starv-
ing people; and the very next day a
treaty of peace was signed.

In memory of this event, the people
of Hamburg still keep every year, a
festival called the Feast of Cherries;
when the children of the city, clad in
white garments, march through the
streets, holding green boughs, to which
the people, coming out of their houses,
hasten to tie bunches of cherries; only
now the children are chubby and mery
and they eat the cherries themselves.

A Delightful Legend.
THERE is a charming tradition con-
nected with the site on which the Tem-
ple of Solomon was erected. It is said
to have been occupied in common by
two brothers, one of whom had a fam-
ily; the other had none. On this spot
was sown a field of wheat. On the
evening succeeding the harvest, the
wheat having been gathered in separ-
ate shocks, the elder brother said unto
his wife, "My younger brother is un-
able to bear the burden and heat of the
day; I will arise, take off my shocks
and place them with his, without his
acknowledgment." The younger brother
being actuated by the same benevolent
motives, said within himself, "My el-
dest brother has a family; I have none;
I will contribute to their support; I will
arise, take off my shocks and place
them with his, without his knowledge."
Judge of their mutual astonishment
when, on the following morning they
found their respective shocks undimin-
ished. This course of events transpired
for several nights, when each resolved
in his own mind to guard and solve the
mystery. They did so; when, on the
following night, they met each other
half way between their respective
shocks, with their arms full. Upon
ground hallowed by such associations as
this was the Temple of Solomon erected
—so spacious and magnificent, the
wonder and admiration of the world;
Alas! in these days, how many would
sooner steal their brother's whole shock
than add to it a single sheaf.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

Large quantities and at reduced rates, always
on hand.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
Bloombsurg, Pa.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, PERFUMERY
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
EVER & MOYER

respectfully invite a continuance of patronage.
Their Drugs and Medicines are all selected with
the greatest care, avoiding as much as possible
the introduction of deleterious nostrums, and are
purchased from the best importing houses in the
country.

PATENT MEDICINES
of all kinds, including Ayer's, Jay's, Hollo-
way's, Hostetter's, Wisbart's, Hoodland's, &c.,
constantly on hand.

COAL OIL AND ALCOHOL
HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, AND
CLOTHES BRUSHES
PAINTS AND CHEMICALS
of every variety, and of the best quality.
FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

The public may rely at all times on procuring the
above articles, with all the new useful prepara-
tions kept in the best conducted establishments.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS,
and Family Receipts compounded with the greatest
accuracy and dispatch.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW
GOODS.—The undersigned has just arrived
from the City with a large assortment of Drugs,
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs,
Ready-Made Clothing, Perfumery, Toy and Fancy
Articles, Druggist's Glassware, Brushes, Trusses
and Supporters, and a general assortment of every-
thing that belongs to a well-appointed Drug Store.

Also Patent Medicines of all kinds, such as Jay's,
Ayer's, Wisbart's, Woodley's Scrolling Syrup,
Brown's Troches, Swan's Panacea, Baker's Cod
Liver Oil, Hoodland's Bitters constantly on hand.

MOROCCO LEATHER, KID, FRENCH MOROCCO,
CO, FRENCH CALF-SKINS, PINK
TRIMMINGS, BINDINGS,
By the dozen or an/dozen. Also

SHOE-FINDINGS, SHING-TACKLE, &c.
Having had a large experience in the drug busi-
ness, I would respectfully invite those wishing
anything in that line to call and see my stock be-
fore purchasing elsewhere. "In medicines quality
is of the first importance." JOHN R. MOYER.

EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S
NEW DRUG STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE,
JUST OPENED
WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS.
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

In short any article that can be named in the
Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B.
Case is a Frequenter, and also understands the Phar-
macy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has at-
tended one term of the Medical College, and
understands the compounding of Drugs.
They respectfully invite the patronage of their
friends, and the public generally, assuring them
that "SAY," and whatever will be purchased of them
will be fresh and pure. JUNE 27.

GROCERIES, &c.,
NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS,
IS
MIFFLINVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public that he has just returned from
the city with a fresh and varied assortment of
dry goods, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CEDAR-
WARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., &c.
He hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.
REES J. MILLARD,
Mifflinville, May 3, 1867.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVER'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city
a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure
for cash or produce.
#2—Call and see. C. C. MARR.
April 12, 1867.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 21 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 255 and 27 Arch Street,
Philadelphia.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilson's Wheel Grease, in bar-
rels, kegs, and cans.
ESTABLISHED 1783.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,
No. 29 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

COTTRELL & AYRES,
Wholesale Dealers in
FISH, CHEESE, &c., &c.
No. 108 North Wharves,
second door above Arch Street,
Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 30 North Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia.

M. ARTRAN, C. H. BELLINGER, E. B. ARTRAN,
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
89, 220 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Nearly opposite James, Kay, Street & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, RATTING, WADDING, CARPENS,
OIL CLOTHS, SHAWLS, FLY SEES,
GRAYS BAGS, COHDAGE, &c. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
May 10, 1867-ly.

DRY GOODS.

HURRIAH FOR CATAWISSA!
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

Goods to compare with stringency of the money
market. Look and compare prices before pur-
chasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite busi-
ness stand of

MCCINCH & SHUMAN,
and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or
their clerks, and shown through their great variety
store-fresh of change, of course. They will give you
a fair chance to spend your loose change, they
trust much more profitably than it can be spent
elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS
this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than
usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
are of the latest styles in market. They have a
fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUMMER CLOTHS, CASIMERES,
CASIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establish-
ments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES,
all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to com-
mend their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"
and they think they can afford to sell very cheap.
They return their thanks for many past favors,
and ask the future patronage of their former cus-
tomers and the public generally.
MCCINCH & SHUMAN.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOF-SKIRTS, HANDBERCHES,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,

TRIMMINGS, PORTE-MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY.

Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.,
No. 108 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 54 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

E. J. LESTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
No. 29 North Second Street, opp. Christ Church,
Philadelphia.

BARCROFT & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHS
CASIMERES, BLANKETS, LINENS,

DIY GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.,
Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,
Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 50 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in
CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASIMERES, AND
VESTINGS,
No. 41 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

WATSON & JANNEY,
Importers and Jobbers of
SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, &c.,
No. 323 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.
ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, THE YARNS, COHDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 559 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

THE KEYSTONE CLOVER SEED
STRIPPER.
PATENTED OCTOBER 2, 1866.

This simple, though effective machine is ad-
mitted by all scientific observers to be the most direct
device for separating the seed from the hull, and
is a mere glance at it is sufficient to convince the
most obtuse mind of its practical utility.
It strips the clover hull from the seed, leaving
the straw standing upon the ground. It is easily
drawn by one horse, and requires but one man or
boy to work it.

It is compact, simple in structure, and is not lia-
ble to get out of order, and can be cheaply got up.
The great advantage in this machine is, we
have the seed gathered in the shaft, ready for the
clover mill or huller, besides saving the great
length of time and labor of mowing, hilling and
threshing it from the straw. It will also pay
every farmer to gather his seed with this machine,
on account of the saving of the seed which is lost
in the old way of gathering it.

Extraordinary inducements offered to energetic
men who wish to purchase State or County Rights.
For particulars apply to
WHEATLAND & REYNOLDS,
CENTRALIA,
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL
SCHOOL.—The Fall term began Septem-
ber 3d. The Faculty of instruction consists of four
resident and four non-resident professors, and a
tutor. The object is to educate young men for
the Christian Ministry. There is a preparatory
course for those who have not received a college
education. One hundred and sixty dollars a year
are granted to students who have a certificate of
high school standing. The tuition, use of Library
and text-books are free to all. The School was
founded by the Rev. Amos A. Phelps, and is de-
nominationally connected with the Christian
Church, and is open to all who believe in the di-
vine origin of Christianity. The Library consists
of 350 volumes.

Application may be made to Rev. A. A. Liver-
more, President of the Board of Instruction,
Meadville, Pa.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE
TO GET THE BEST

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
IS AT
HUNSBERGER'S,

a few doors below the American House,
Bloombsurg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
ever offered to the citizens of Bloombsurg. All
the fancy brands of

SEGARS,
and the best Fine-cut and Plug
CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.
TOBACCO PIPES
in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.
H. H. HUNSBERGER.

HAGEN, BOYD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Wholesale Dealers in

LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
SEGARS, &c.,
No. 41 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

Wholesalers and Dealers in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

FURNISHMUTH, BROTHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
No. 151 North Third Street,
Five doors below Race.

Factories, Nos. 223 and 225 Quarry Street,
Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, & C.
NATIONAL FOUNDRY,
Bloombsurg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named
extensive establishment, is now prepared to re-
ceive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST
FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,
MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes
and patterns, Iron-plates, and everything usually
made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen
warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on
the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for
Castings.
This establishment is located near the Lack-
wanna and Bloombsurg Railroad Depot.
PETER HILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
A. M. RUPERT
announces to his friends and customers that
continues the above business at his old place on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accommodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stove-pipes, Tinware, and every var-
iety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Es-
tablishment in the city, and on the most reason-
able terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
25 DEPENDING MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

W. I. BURKHART,
Importer and Dealer in
IRON AND STEEL,
No. 69 Front Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kautz,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 214 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN GREEN,
Dealer in
CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,
No. 33 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. H. LONGSTRETH,
PAPER-HANGING WAREHOUSE,
No. 12 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. V. LAMBERT,
with ROSS, SHOTT & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHS, CASIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,
No. 301 Market Street,
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W. M. MONROE & CO.,
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and dealers in all kinds of
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give notice that they are prepared to accommo-
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terms.
MILLER & HOST,
Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,
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New York, Kentucky, Vermont,
Tennessee, New Jersey, Missouri,
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American Institute, Franklin Institute, Mary-
land Institute, Mass. Mechanics' Associa-
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Louis Agricultural and Mech-
anics' Association,

And at numerous Institutes and County Fairs,